NRC Office listed in §30.6 of this chapter, with a copy to Director, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, describing the equipment involved, the test results, and the action taken.

(f) A licensee need not perform a leakage test on the following sources:

(1) Sources containing only byproduct material with a half-life of less than 30 days;

(2) Sources containing only byproduct material as a gas;

(3) Sources containing 100 microcuries or less of beta or gamma-emitting material or 10 microcuries or less of alpha-emitting material;

(4) Sources stored and not being used. The licensee shall, however, test each such source for leakage before any use or transfer unless it has been leakage-tested within six months before the date of use or transfer; and

(5) Seeds of iridium-192 encased in nylon ribbon.

(g) A licensee in possession of a sealed source or brachytherapy source shall conduct a quarterly physical inventory of all such sources in its possession. The licensee shall retain each inventory record for five years. The inventory records must contain the model number of each source, and serial number if one has been assigned, the identity of each source radionuclide and its nominal activity, the location of each source, and the signature of the Radiation Safety Officer.

(h) A licensee in possession of a sealed source or brachytherapy source shall measure the ambient dose rates quarterly in all areas where such sources are stored. This does not apply to teletherapy sources in teletherapy units or sealed sources in diagnostic devices.

(i) A licensee shall retain a record of each survey required in paragraph (h) of this section for three years. The record must include the date of the survey, a plan of each area that was surveyed, the measured dose rate at several points in each area expressed in millirem per hour, the survey instrument used, and the signature of the Radiation Safety Officer.

[51 FR 36951, Oct. 16, 1986, as amended at 52 FR 31611, Aug. 21, 1987; 53 FR 19247, May 27, 1988]

§ 35.60 Syringe shields and labels.

(a) A licensee shall keep syringes that contain byproduct material to be administered in a radiation shield.

(b) To identify its contents, a licensee shall conspicuously label each syringe or syringe radiation shield that contains a syringe with a radiopharmaceutical. The label must show the radiopharmaceutical name or its abbreviation, the clinical procedure to be performed, or the patient's or the human research subject's name.

(c) A licensee shall require each individual who prepares a radiopharmaceutical kit to use a syringe radiation shield when preparing the kit and shall require each individual to use a syringe radiation shield when administering a radiopharmaceutical by injection unless the use of the shield is contraindicated for that patient or human research subject.

[51 FR 36951, Oct. 16, 1986, as amended at 59 FR 61784, Dec. 2, 1994]

§ 35.61 Vial shields and labels.

(a) A licensee shall require each individual preparing or handling a vial that contains a radiopharmaceutical to keep the vial in a vial radiation shield.

(b) To identify its contents, a licensee shall conspicuously label each vial radiation shield that contains a vial of a radiopharmaceutical. The label must show the radiopharmaceutical name or its abbreviation.

§ 35.70 Surveys for contamination and ambient radiation exposure rate.

(a) A licensee shall survey with a radiation detection survey instrument at the end of each day of use all areas where radiopharmaceuticals are routinely prepared for use or administered.

(b) A licensee shall survey with a radiation detection survey instrument at least once each week all areas where radiopharmaceuticals or radiopharmaceutical waste is stored.